(Full Report on Page Two.)

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PRICE ONE CENT.

BLAME PUT ON GERMANS FOR STRIKE AT BIG

Officials of Remington Plant Accuse Labor Union Men ing Bribes.

Bridgeport Factory Faces Shut-Down Because of Disaffection of Workers.

BRIDGEPORT, July 14 .- A concerted labor movement has virtually tied up construction work on the Remington Arms Company's 102-acre small arms plant and the new ammunition factory, and today the movement threatened to stop the output of munition of war from this city, which the completion of the new plants would make the greatest center of small arms manufacture in the world.

The structural ironworkers, who went out on the arms plant and on the munitions plant, do not ask for more pay, they do not ask for better hours, they do not ask for improved working conditions. The strike has been called on account of an alleged "family" fight among t' : unions. Both sides today were adamant in their declarations that they would not back down.

Officials of the Remington Comter W. Penfield, U. S. A., retired,

WORK OF GERMANS.

"There is not a shadow of doubt that this whole thing is the work of Germans or German sympathizers. In trying to tie us up they are committing no crime I don't blame them. It is a part of their game; but it is time the American workingmen in our employ realize that they are merely tools, and are sacrificing their powers and rights as union men to serve a cause of which they hearsay or suspicion. I have good reasons to know just what I am talking of: I would not make any such statement if

were not sure of my ground.
"Six weeks ago the bricklayers on our plant struck. The reasons seemed very shady. They were called out by labor officials, and they went out. We conducted an investigation, and I found positively that two labor officials, minor in rank, were paid \$2,000 in New York to cause the trouble. The same thing has been done now."

Question of Time.

Asked what was the seriousness of the strike of the 300 structural iron workers, the major replied that while the work on the buildings had not stopped, it was a question of time before that stage could be reached where the construction work could not proceed further without the jobs done by the iron workers. The organizers of the strike played a trump card today when they sent out of the city to other jobs more than half of the structural iron workers who quit. This means the contractors will have

ington people, will face walk-outs. Nearly every machine shop in the city is making parts of arms or parts of shells under Remington direction.

Mine Sweepers Division Organized by Daniels

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today announced the organization of a division of mining and mine sweepers of the Atlantic fleet. The division will conaist of the Baltimore, the San Francisco the Ontario, the Patapsco, the Patuxent, and the Sonoma They will operate under the command of Rear Admiral Fletcher.

Outrages Committed by Italians, Says Berlin

BERLIN (via Wireless to Sayville) July 14 -Two hundred Italian bersagleri, who invaded the Austrian village of Larenzo, committed outrages against wom-en, pillaged houses and sent the mayor, the village priest and ten civilians into as hostages, according to letters public here today by the press

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va .- Advt. is the contractor.

BERLIN FAILS TO GRASP U. S. PUBLIC OPINION

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), July 14.—"Press dispatches from English sources, reporting a most unfavorable reception of the German note by the American press, are generally discredited here," said a semiofficial statement issued here today.

"The German newspapers are fully aware that the Eastern American papers, which were quoted, with few exceptions are hopelessly un-American and pro-British and do not fully reflect public opinion in America."

Mere Speck Now on Sun Causing Trouble After Tak- Only 75,000 Miles Long

Retired Army Officer Declares Other Lesser "Spots" in Supporting Cast May Have Caused This Cool Summer, and Maybe Not.

> lay-a mere speck some 75,000 miles from end to end.

Probably the wayfaring man, untrained in the realm of science and the uses of long-distance photography, knows of long-distance photography, knows nothing about the spot—but the photograph of the spotted orb of day is in possession of Capt. J. A. Hoogewerst, superintendent of the Naval Observatory, and he says the biot on the sun represents a little matter of 75,000 miles, figuring distance as it is figured on this observant globe.

To be exact there are seven spots on the sun today—or they were there when

To be exact there are seven spots on the sun today—or they were there when the photograph was taken yesterday—but the remaining six are only blemishes as compared to the headliner. One may blame most anything on a sun spot, because scientists are not agreed as to what effect, if any, they have on things here below. It is entirely logical, says Captain Hoogewerff, to assume that the cool weather of the present summer may be in part attributable to sun spots, which have been hanging about the heat-giving orb for some weeks. The Naval Observafor some weeks. The Naval Observa-tory scientist was once convinced that sun spots have an effect upon the mas-netic condition of the earth, but this

Why Is a Sun Spot? The layman may answer the question

the answer.

According to Captain Hoogeweaff the sun is almost always in more or less spotted condition—as though it had a case of heavenly small-pox—but every eleven years the spots reach the limit in number and magnitude. That 75,600 mile spot is about the limit and it has a supporting cast of six other spots which looked on the photograph to be anywhere from 3,000 to 50,000 miles across.

teroes. The big spot, as shown on the Naval

Twenty-seven Days to Cross. It requires about twenty-seven days. he experts say, for an ambitious spot to traverse the sun, and then it ma urn around and go back again, or b up on the opposite side. At least, the

according to observatory photographs.

Captain Hoogewerff was asked today

f the prevalence of more than the usual number of such blurring visitors migni-have caused the cool summer (albeit is s reasonably warm today). The ob-servatory superintendent said "maybe

Why a sun spot?" in any manner that suits him.

Sudden thunder storms, overdue rent. a dark brown tasts in the mouth, love affaire divorces, the litney bus craze, the European war and the standing of the European war and the standing of the Washington baseball team—one or all may be blamed on the sun spots and one can do nothing more than start as opinion.

servatory superintendent said "maybe or mavbe not."

This being a story for the layman, who isn't going to strain his eyes this afternoon searching for the sun spot, this scientific subject is now dismissed with the trite observation of the superintendent of the Navail Observatory, and everybody is entitled to his own opinion.

pany blame the whole crisis upon German sympathizers. Major Wal- U. S. TO DEMAND THAW TO HEAR FATE who left the ordnance bureau in March to head the arms company, RELEASE OF MEAT BEFORE DAY ENDS general counsel, who, in h. opinion, who left the ordnance bureau in March to head the arms company, RELEASE OF MEAT BEFORE DAY ENDS general counsel, who, in h. opinion, who left the ordnance bureau in the railway company threatens to in-

Detained in Different British

The State Department will make representations to the British government for the purpose of securing the release know not. I am not speaking from of enormous amounts of American meats and meat products which have been shipped by the great packing concerns of Chicago to Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, and which have been seized by English vessels and taken before the prize courts in London. The packers are anxious not only to

have these cargoes released, but to expedite their release, and the State Department will assist them.

The exact nature of the representations which this Government will make

is not yet announced.
Following a long conference today between a delegation of Chicago packers, headed by Arthur Meeker, vice president of Armour & Co., it was given out that the department would make repre sentations to England in their behalf.

The packers conferred with Chancellor Anderson and with Robert F. Rose, trade adviser of the department. The conference lasted from 11 until after 1 'clock, and was resumed later in the

Thirty-one cargoes of American meat and meat products valued at many mil-lions of dollars have been held up by This means the contractors will have to scour the country for men, even if the strike is called off.

Bridgeport is a somber town today. Deep down in its heart it has the fear of losing the greatest prosperity that has ever come to it. Most serious is the chroumstance that if the labor leaders carry out threats, twenty-one factories, which have subcontracts from the Remington people, will face walk-outs. decision before the London prize court. Since then the cases have been continued from time to time, and nothing

three from time to time, and nothing has been accomplished.

The date for hearing is now fixed for next Thursday.

When the packers were in Washington before there was considerable talk that they would engage in a meat war with England.

Reports went out that they would try

Reports went out that they would try to bring England to terms by shutting off exports of meat to England. This time no such threats are in the air, and there is no indication the packers will attempt it.

Four Bronze Buffaloes Here for New Bridge

Four ronze buffaloes, which will decorate the new \$275,000 bridge crossing Rock Creek at Q street, arrived in Washington today and will be placed in position within the week. The buffaloes are the work of A. Phimister Proctor, a noted animal sculptor of New York, who designed the tigers on the Sixteenth street Their cost was \$24,450. oridge.

Work on the construction of the bridge is rapidly nearing completion and it will be ready for traffic, acwork on the construction of the bridge is rapidly nearing completion and it will be ready for traffic, according to engineer department officials early in the fall. A. L. Guidone and the Navy Department also had no

Millions Involved in Shipments Sanity Case Expected to Reach Sides Sum Up Evidence.

> NEW YORK, July 14.-Deputy At- the railway company when it is aptorney General Cook today took but forty-five minutes to sum up the evilence in the sanity trial of Harry K. Thaw, and after a five-minute recess John B. Stanchfield, jr., of counsel for Thaw, began a two-hour bombardment of the presocution's efforts to send the slayer of Stanford White back to Mat

Presentation of evidence closed at 10:40 o'clock. It appeared probable the case would go to the jury this after-

The closing of the trial today found Capture 2,681 Prisoners at Thaw quietly confident. A smile of cheery optimism swept his face as he ent forward to catch Stanchfield's closing appeal to the jury to free him from

Stanchfield impressed on the jury the fact that Thaw was not committed to Matteawan as a punishment, because a man acquitted of a crime could not be punished. The attorney took issue with Dr. Austin Flint, chief alienist for the State, on the question of application of the "unwritten law" to the present court proceedings, and then detailed at length the legal vicissitudes of the "Thaw case."

Points Out Difference.

"Counsel for the State," he said, 'has dwelt sarcastically on the traveling of Mr. Thaw with Evelyn Nesbit as his mistress. She was a slip of a girl, fifteen and a half years old, her dresses to her shoe tops and her hair hanging down her back when she fell into the clutches of Stanford White. Gentlemen, I want to say to you that there is a difference as wide (Continued on Second Page.)

Big Slide in Canal To Block Warships

TO BLOCK PLEA FORBONDISSUE

Conrad H. Syme, General Counsel, Charges Company Wants \$341,000 Because of Unearned Dividends.

Corporation Maintains That Reasons Given by the Commission Are Not Sufficient or Valid in Law.

Expressing the belief that no court, even if it has the power, will attempt to compel the Public Utilities Commission to authorize the bond issue of \$341,000 requested by the Washington Railway and Electric Company "when it is apparent that this company is using money which it has not carned for the purpose of paying dividends on its common stock," Conrad H Syme, general counsel, today submitted to the commission an opinion upon which it will defend its ection, if necessary, in the courts.

The commission on July 2 received from the Washington Railway and Electric Company a letter of notification that it was dissatisfied with the commission's order refusing to authorize the issuance and sale of bonds amounting to \$341,000, and stating that if the commission declined to reconsider its position the company would be obliged, "however reluctantly," to take steps to enter an appeal.

letter was refered immediately to the general counsel, who, in h, opinion

stitute proceedings to compel the commission to approve the bond issue. In vestigations heretofore made by the commission of the affairs of this company disclose a condition which, in my Jury This Afternoon—Both judgment, amply justifies the commission in the action it has taken. "In my opinion, no court, if indeed it has the power, which I greatly doubt, will attempt to compel the commission to authorize the bond issue requested by

GERMANS MAKE GAIN OF HALF MILE

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Vienne le Chateau, Berlin Announces.

BERLIN, July 14.-German troops stormed a French position northeast of agents here declaring that the consti Vienne le Chateau yesterday, hurling the French back for more than half a tion. mile and capturing 2681 prisoners, the war office announced this afternoon.

Germans Attempting to Complete Destruction Of Arras and Soissons against property.

PARIS, July 14 .- Both Arras and Soissons are being heavily bombarded by big. high-power explosive shells, official dispatches reported this afternoon. The Germans have put in action several as that separating the hemispheres long-range guns on the plateau across between a man who ruined an inno-Solssons. Fires have broken out anew in Arras, where the Germans are attempting to complete the destruction of This afternoon's official communique

reports the repulse of a German attack on the British positions southwest of Pilken. The Germans shelled the Eng-

Secretary of War Garrison Awaits

Confirmation of Reports
From Panama.

Unofficial reports are that the most serious slide in the Gaillard cut region of the Panama canal has occurred. The passage of big vessels already is prevented.

The warships carrying the midshipmen from Annapolis to the Pacific will be blocked for a time.

Secretary of War Garrison today was without advices concerning the slide and the Navy Department also had no serious and the neament from the department also had no lish positions around Filken for several hours around then attempted to take the radoubts by storm. Machine gun fire tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy finally retired. Further tore gaps in the charging columns and the enemy ing of any real offensive against

CONSTITUTIONALIST CHIEF WHO CAPTURED CAPITAL



GENERAL PABLO GONZALES,

Who has thrown himself and his staff into the work of organizing a local government in Mexico City for a quick return to formal con-

Villista Failure Denied; probable that if Germany is pre-Sen. Obregon Isolated States, Count von Bernstorff will be in position so to advise Mr. Len-

Northern Leader Will Not Yield to Robles-Carranza Plans Appeal to U. S. for Recognition—First Chief's Forces Take Aguascalientes.

Aguascalientes Is Taken. The Carranza agency admits lack of information concerning the status of Obregon's army

The State Department has received a report from the Brazilian which, in commenting favorably on what General Gonzales has done in re-storing order in Mexico City, adds that the Carranzistas have captured Aguas

Giving hint of his intention shortly to apply to President Wilson for formal recognition, General Carranza cabled a personal message today to his local tutionalists had clearly demonstrated their superiority over the Villista fac-

Guarantees To All.

The telegram reads as follows: "Referring to the occupation of Mexico City, Gen. Pablo Gonzales will af ford all kinds of guarantees to natives But in Future British Workingfrom me severely to punish all crimes

"With the capture of the city of Mexico, the constitutionalist party has given proof of its superiority over the reaction, and has overpowered it.
"Within a few days I will, in my capacity of first chief, issue an amnesty law in an endeavor to have those in

of supplies.

"General Madero completely defeated the enemy vesterday at lattle Station, south of Paredon, pursuing them to Villa Garcia, on the way to Monterey.

Conscription ever became necessary, by a national strike,

They would oppose conscription with every argument in their power, he said, but would not resort to any violent methods if they were over-

Villa Not To Retire.

"The confidential agency, on authority of General Villa, wishes to deny emphatically the reports that he is to reliangle his position as commander-ingliangle his position as commander-ingliangle his position as commander-ingliangle his five that there is any movement afoot among his generals aiming toward such action."

The Brazilian minister reported to the State Department that a general amnesty had been granted all political of-

Denying the claims of General Carranza that his recapture of Mexico City foreshadows an early collapse of his enemies, the Villa agency today issued a statement declaring that the Villistas as tatement declaring that the Villistas as the completely isolated General Obregon in northern Mexico.

The importance of such a claim, if true, it is said, lies in the fact that it would require Carranza to withdraw the bulk of the army under Gonzales, now guarding Mexico City, and send it to Obregon's rescue, while exposing the capital to fresh attacks from the remaining the capital to fresh attacks from the remandants of Zapata's army.

The importance of such a claim, if the ambassador has definite propositions to advance the President may consent, as he did before the last exchange of notes, to receive the ambassador in person.

Despite the admittedly serious turn which the negotiations have taken, more conservative opinion in official circles still clings to the belief that the personnants of Zapata's army.

Carranzistas Capture Paredon and Las Vacas

LAREDO, Tex. July 14.—Carrangistas' capture of Paredon after several days' fighting and of Las Vacas after a mere skirmish, was claimed today by Nuevo Laredo headquarters.

LABORITES LOYAL IN CRISIS, SAYS LEADER

men Will Oppose War, Declares Party Head.

pacity of first chief, issue an amnesty law in an endeavor to have those in error returned to the true path, so as to restore peace and order in the republic.

"VENUSTIANA CARRANZA, "Pr'ma Jefe"

The statement of the Villa agency says, in part:

"Following the capture of Queretaro yesterday by General Villa's fiving column under command of Generals Reyes and Fierro, the confidential agency is advised that the forces of Obregon are now completely isolated from their base of supplies.

LONDON, July 14.—"British workingmen to their shedding their blood in the trenches and are working hand in hand with the government to save the nation. But when the fighting is over, British labor will German submarine commanders, since wars possible must be wiped out."

Ramsey McDonald, M. P. and leader of the lader of the Independent Labor party, made this emphatic statement today.

McDonald coffed at the possibility that English workingmen would fight enforced enrollment in the army if conscription ever became necessary, by a national strike."

As to Human Lives

AMSTERDAM, July 14.—Reports that the torpedoing of the Lustania, have been instructed to exercise more care with regard to human lives, were particularly that English workingmen would fight enforced enrollment in the government."

Reviewing the results of the submarines of human life has been remarkably small, the submarines been remarkably small, the submarines LONDON, July 14 .- "British work-

Wilson to Return on or Before Monday-Not Disposed to Cut Short Discussion of Issues With Germany.

Executive Purposes to Avoid War-Officers Believe Next Note to Berlin Will Not Sever Diplomatic Relations.

With indications pointing to a return of President Wilson to Washington on or before next Monday, Secretary of State Lansing made it known today that within a few days he will hold a conference with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

The ambassador several days ago suggested that he would be glad, if the Secretary so desired, to give whatever aid he could in making plain to this Government the attitude of Germany, and in arriving, if possible, at a better understanding.

With reliable newspaper dispatches from Berlin echoing the continued hope of officials there that an amicable adjustment of the controversy can be reached, it is the demands of the United be in position so to advise Mr. Lan-

MAY CALL ON WILSON.

Officials here are inclined to think that the conference may produce some results. To many the fact that Mr. lansing has agreed to receive the ambassador indicates that the Administration is not disposed to cut short the dis-

essirily mean war, it is regarded as so close to war as to make such an out-

come more or less inevitable. Wishes To Avoid War.

The President, these officials are careful to point out, does not want war. Even viewed from the standpoint of politics, it is not thought that the President would wish to lose the strength he has gained by his success in avoiding war, or would justify the predictions of former Secretary Bryan that his course

It is still felt that so long as Germany refrains from a repetition of the Lusitania outrage, the "broader grounds of humanity" would justify the President in refusing to plunge the United States into war.

For these reasons, conservative adversers of the President refuse to be

For these reasons, conservative advisers of the President refuse to be moved by the views of more warlike observers, and are confident that while the President will make his next note a flat reassertion of American rights, he will not close the door to further parley.

U-Boat Commanders Ordered to Use Care

been remarkably small, the submarines using every precaution and giving am ple warning and time to leave the ship